Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Yellow fever is increasing in Havana. —— Ex-Governor Dillingham elected U. S. Senator by the Vermont Legislature. —— Negro lynched by a mob at Elkton, Ky. —— Count Von Buelow appointed Chancellor of the German Empire. ——Bryan journeyed from Albany to Syracuse, N. Y., making speeches at various places. —— The Boers are worrying the British by destroying railroads and telegraphs in South Africa. —— The question of the price of powder to mine workers causes delay in settlement of the coal strike. —— The trial of Youtsey for the murder of Gov. Goebel is expected to close to-day. —— Total contributions for the Galveston sufferers amount to $1,095,202. —— George C. Smith re-elected president of the Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co. —— No change in ex-Senator Sherman's condition. —— Con McVey, the big pugilist, is held in $10,000 bail on a charge of mayhem. —— Gen. Joe Wheeler and Lieut. Hobson are in Montgomery, Ala. —— Major Matt R. Peterson, U. S. volunteers, died of yellow fever at Havana; Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour lafer. —— Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have submitted propositions as a basis for negotiations. —— The Pekin column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition arrived near Chi Chow without encountering opposition. —— Waldersee arrived at Pekin, and was escorted to the palace of the Dowager Empress. ——New York markets: Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 9 15 16c; flour weak and 10@15c. lower; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 78¾c.; corn—spot weak, No. 45¾c.; spirits turpentine firm at 42½@44c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 18

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 50 degrees; 8 P. M., 62 degrees; maximum, 74 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.98 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 2.7 feet.

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Weather generally fair. Heavy frost at Raleigh, and light frost at Charlotte and Weldon, N. C., and at Batesburg, Columbia and Cheraw, S. C.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds.

Port Almanac—October 19.

Sun Rises	6.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.19 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 09 M.
High Water at Southport	5.16 P. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.46 P. M.

The New York man who turned on the gas, hanged himself and simultaneously shot a big hole in his head wanted to make it a sure job.

It isn't calculated to increase Mr. McKinley's estimate of himself when he finds himself so frequently referred to by Republicans as the "lesser evil."

The Pennsylvania railroad is a great institution. Its gross earnings the past fiscal year amounted to $80,304,331, an increase of $13, 187,798 over the preceding year.

The Republican leaders are very much disappointed because ex-President Harrison didn't give McKinley's administration a certificate of character. Something of that kind was very much needed.

There are a good many people in this country who honestly believe that this country will have all it can attend to in running its business at home, without undertaking to regulate matters on the other side of the globe.

From present indications Mr. John D. Rockefeller stands a pretty good chance of having a "full dinner pail." He made $6,000,000 the other day in about six hours—by the advance in the price of Standard Oil stock.

When in his stumping tour in the East Hanna was asked about the strike in Pennsylvania he replied by saying that the strike would be settled this week. Hanna must have kept in close touch with the mine operators to be thus able to predict what they were going to do. The mine owners yielded, doubtless, as a matter of political expediency, for the strike was hurting Hanna's party.

One of the most methodical suicides lately reported was an Alsatian who built an elaborately finished guillotine, with a finely carved blade, connected the guillotine with electric wires to ring a bell, then put his neck in the machine and neatly decapitated himself. The servants who responded to the bell call were frightened almost out of their wits when they saw the headless man waiting for them.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Four offenders were before the Mayor yesterday on slight charges.

— Sheriff MacRae will collect taxes to day at Biddle's Store, Federal Point Township.

— Election for President and Vice-President and primary for United States Senator, Tuesday, November 6th.

— The first New River oysters of the season were on the market yesterday. They sold readily at $1 per gallon.

— Frost was reported yesterday morning from points north of Wallace, on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad.

— Mr. Jno. W. Blomme has the agency for some unique campaign buttons, which he is furnishing to Bryan and Stevenson clubs of the city.

— The "Yellows" are now ahead in the Y. M. C. A. membership contest. The score at noon yesterday was —"Yellows," 87 2-5; "Reds," 87 1-10.

— Dr. W. T. Smith, a graduate of the Atlanta Dental College, has opened an office at No. 116 Market street for the practice of his profession.

— The schooner *Frank W. McCullough*, Capt. Brink, arrived from Norfolk yesterday for a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

— An enthusiastic Bryanite, whose name will be give at the STAR office, offers to wager $100 to $50 that Bryan will be elected. He is anxious for a "taker."

— The revenue cutter *Boutwell* has returned from Baltimore to its station at Newbern. It is intimated that a new cutter may be soon detailed for duty at that port.

— Rev. Lacy L. Little, of Anson county and a co-worker of Dr. George C. Worth in the Presbyterian mission field, is on his way back to China, to resume his work there.

— The British steamship *Velleda*, with cotton for Liverpool, passed out at Southport at 6 A. M. yesterday; the *Emma Knowlton*, with lumber for Mayaguez, at 10:20 A. M.

— The painting of the City Hall has been begun by workmen, under Contractor F. A. Applegate. The color will be almost pure white with, of course, dark pencilling.

— Evylin, the six-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howard, died at Delgado Mills yesterday morning. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Camp, Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the W. L. I. armory. A full attendance is urged.

— Among the freight list by the steamer *Hawes*, which cleared yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for Fayetteville, was 300 cases of whiskey bottles for the Fayetteville dispensary.

— George Storm, colored, who was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary at the recent term of Brunswick court for larceny, was brought up from Southport yesterday and will be taken to Raleigh to day by Sheriff Walker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S. W. Sanders—Ginger ale.
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Peaches.
D. L. Gore Co.—Nails and shot.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—A clerkship.
Wanted—Active man.
Dr. W. T. Smith—Dentistry.

Col. Kenneth Murchison.

The STAR learns with regret from a correspondent writing from Dunn, N. C., under date of October 17th, of the death of Col. Kenneth Murchison, of Harnett county, which occurred at his home near Lillington on Wednesday. This tribute is paid to the deceased by the gentleman who writes of the death: "He was a prominent citizen of the upper Cape Fear; the recognized chieftain of the Scots of his section, and by nature and training a gentleman, a staunch Democrat and honored citizen."

Real Estate.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday at the Court House:

Thos. H. Wright to Sadie G. Carter, property 33x155 feet on McRae street, between Red Cross and Walnut, for $1,000.

J. B. F. Fales and wife to Jno. J. Melton, tract of land containing four acres in Masonboro township, for $40.

Married on Greenville.

Miss Rilley Jane Fales and Mr. R. T. Rew were united in marriage at the home of Mr. J. W. Rogers, on Greenville Sound, Wednesday evening at 7.15 o'clock in the presence of a few invited friends. The officiating clergyman was Rev. L. B. Boney, pastor of the Greenville Baptist Church.

Died at Hospital.

Mr. James M. Baldwin, aged 26 years, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning. He was carried there several days ago for treatment. Deceased leaves a wife. His remains will be carried to Council's Station for interment.

Charged with Larceny.

Sadie Marks was bound over to Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Bornemann for larceny of $17. She was placed under a $50 bond to make her appearance at court and in default was committed to jail.

GAYLORD'S OPENING.

Fall and Winter Millinery Being Shown at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

VERY CREDITABLE DISPLAY.

Event That is Interesting Hundreds of Ladies in the City—A Mammoth Business Now Occupying the Largest Store in State

Of all the beautiful and magnificent displays of Fall and Winter millinery and millinery goods that have been made this season as the semi annual events of the dry goods stores in Wilmington, none has surpassed in grandeur and style, perhaps, the opening of these goods that is now in progress at the mammoth department store of Mr. George O. Gaylord, Nos. 208 and 210 North Front street.

The STAR had occasion a few weeks ago to refer to the handsome and commodious new store rooms into which Mr. Gaylord had moved his large and growing business and any reference to his magnificent apartments, designed especially for the dry goods trade, would be superfluous here. From cellar to garret the store is now bedecked in holiday attire and handsomely arranged goods that have been purchased with discriminating taste and unerring judgment, with splendid floral and other decorations combine to make the scene an inviting one to admirers of the beautiful.

To reserve the best for the last would be to speak first of the display in the general line on the ground floor. The shelves, counters and display cabinets are all aglow with the new dress goods, notions and other lines that have made "Wilmington's Big Racket Store" famous. The stocks in all the general line were never larger nor picked with greater care. The display is a handsome compliment to the salesmen and saleladies in this department. The windows are filled with new and saleable articles that do not fail to attract the attention of those who pass that way. The room, which is the largest salesroom in the State, is brilliantly illuminated with four large arc lights supplemented by many little incandescents, which makes it not alone the most expansive, but the prettiest.

The second floor, which is easily accessible by a quick elevator or a broad stair case, is the object of general admiration. It is here that the delicate taste of the artist is apparent; where all the latest and newest in the millinery line is on exhibition for the inspection of the feminine population of the city. It would be idle for a novice to attempt description, but suffice it to say that a visit to the store to-day will convince the skeptic that this season Gaylord's opening is eclipsed by none. Miss Alma Brown, the superintending milliner, has spent much time in New York, and the display not only lends compliment to her gifts as a purchaser, but as an artist in the millinery line as well. The decorations are from the gardens of Miss Johnson, the florist, and the multitude of new Parisian styles in head dress and trimmings combine to make this department the admiration of all eyes. The window up stairs is filled with a profusion of plants, palms, ferns and new goods of the prevailing styles. The credit for the display is due to Miss Brown, with the assistance of Mr. Julian K. Taylor and her assistant milliners and saleladies, Misses Agnes Presson, Nettie Seders, Mary Vincent, Jane Farrow, Lucile Frederick, Lillie Presson, Alice Smith and Hattie Fox.

The millinery display is indeed a credit and the wants of the most fastidious connoisseur or the humblest purchaser may be supplied from the stock. To illustrate, in the store last evening displayed side by side could be found the most costly Fifth Avenue and Parisian beauties in trimming with 400 dozen really pretty plumes of various colors which are being sold as a leader at five cents each. It emphasizes the claim of the energetic proprietor that his store is the people's store, from the most lofty to the most humble.

A write-up of the extensive business of Mr. Gaylord, which has been so phenomenally successful since he came to Wilmington nine years ago, would be incomplete without a reference to the polite and efficient corps of clerks and managers who have helped him to make his mammoth store one of the best known throughout this entire State and South Carolina.

His general superintendent and manager is Mr. James R. Boyd, who has plenty of experience and a remarkable hold on the trade. Then there is Mr. W. H. Gaylord, who has wide knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and competent judgment to manage the wholesale department of which he has charge. Mr. John Windley is bookkeeper and Miss Irma Marsh is the very efficient cashier. The other departments are in charge as follows: Mr. Elbert L. Milton, shoes; Mr. F. A. Muse, notions; Mr. Hiram Jenkins, dress goods; Mr. Julian K. Taylor, hats and gents' furnishings; Mr. Frank Wright, domestics; Mr. Jeremiah Gaylord, general stock; Mr. J. M. Murphy, clothing; Messrs. George Baldwin, Hugh Hurst and W. O. Meeks, general stock; Johnnie Frederick, Leonard Gore and Roy Wells, messenger boys. The ladies in charge of the millinery department were given above.

The opening at the store will be continued until 10 o'clock to-night and the public is cordially invited.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. H. Howell, of Charlotte, is at The Orton.

— Mrs. T. M. Emerson has returned from Richmond.

— Mr. J. D. Bullock and wife are guests at The Orton.

— Mr. Henry Weill, of Goldsboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. David, of Dillon, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mrs. Geo. R. French returned last night from Petersburg, Va.

— Mrs. E. P. Bailey and children arrived last night from Red Springs.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Symington arrived yesterday from Richmond.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Adams, of Wilson, was an arrival at The Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. T. R. Post returned yesterday evening from Pompton, N. J.

— Mr. J. F. Watson of Greensboro was an arrival in the city last evening.

— Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Parsley left yesterday for a visit to Waynesville, N. C.

— Mr. W. J. Prevatt, one of Lumberton's leading business men, was here yesterday.

— Hon. Walter H. Neal was here yesterday on professional business of a private nature.

— Mr. M. A. McArthur, of Councils' Station, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. Oscar Peck has returned from a visit to New York. Miss Lizzie Peck will not return in several weeks.

— Rev. John Stanly Thomas, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Suffolk, Va., is visiting his old home at Newbern.

— Col Waddell is expected back from Baltimore to-day. Mrs. Waddell and Mrs. Gaston Meares will likely return next week.

— Mr. L. L. Brinson the popular representative of the American Tobacco Company, returned from a trip up the Carolina Central railroad yesterday.

— Mrs. G. T. Flynn left yesterday for Norfolk to join her husband who is in charge of the branch store of the B. F. Keith Company in that city.

— Capt. Irving Robinson, of the steamer *E. A. Hawes*, is sick at his home at Elizabethtown. Capt. W. W. Skinner is on the steamer as master in the absence of Capt. Robinson, whom his friends hope will soon be able to be on the river again.

THE CORPORATION COMMISSION.

Mr. James Kyle, of Wilmington, in Raleigh in the Interest of Cotton Mills.

Mr. James Kyle, general manager of the Wilmington Tariff Association, is attending a meeting of the Corporation Commission in Raleigh in the interest of a joint petition by North Carolina cotton mill men praying a reduction of freight charges on cotton piece goods when shipped from North Carolina mills to dealers within the State.

Prominent among the mills whose managers have endorsed the joint petition are the Wilmington mills and those at Rockingham, Fayetteville, Laurel Hill and Laurinburg. The petition asks a 20 per cent. reduction of freight rates on cotton piece goods. This will, they claim, give North Carolina mill men a rate the same as that enjoyed by the cotton mills in Georgia. This discrimination has existed, it is claimed, since 1897.

The Commission convened yesterday, Hon. Franklin McNeill presiding.

BASKET BALL ASSOCIATION.

Young Ladies of Wilmington High School Organized a Team Yesterday.

The High School Basket Ball Association, which contributed so much to the pleasure of the ladies last season, was reorganized yesterday morning at 11.30 o'clock, under very favorable auspices at the High School building. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—Miss Mary Cantwell.
Vice President—Miss Sallie Bell Jackson.
Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Mary Wiggins.
Captain—Miss Nellie McMillan.
Manager—Miss Beth Daggett.

At the meeting several new members were elected and prospects are bright for some excellent games.

Bonham Waived Examination.

Clarence Bonham, charged with selling intoxicating drinks on Sunday, waived examination yesterday in the trial before Justice of the Peace J. J. Fowler and was bound over to the next term of Criminal Court under a $50 bond, which was given with Hezekiah Bonham as surety. Defendant was represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., appeared for the State. STAR readers will remember that Bonham was arrested last Sunday for running a beer saloon on the turnpike.

Club German To-night.

The social season in Wilmington will be formally opened this evening by L'Agile Cotillon Club's german in the Masonic Temple. The ball room will be handsomely decorated, and it is expected that the number of participants will be large. Prof. Miller's new orchestra of six pieces will furnish the music. The orchestra is composed entirely of home talent.

STATE SECRETARY WATSON

Made an Eloquent Talk to the B. Y. P. U. in the Lecture Room of First Baptist Church Last Night.

"Giving Ourselves Into the Service" was the subject of the talk made by Mr. Joe F. Watson, State secretary for the Baptist Young People's Union, at the First Baptist Church last evening, and his excellent discourse was heard by a large number of both young and old people.

Mr. Watson's talk was directed especially to the young people of the church, and he made an earnest, forcible appeal to them to lend their efforts to the work of the Lord. He gave a brief history of the B. Y. P. U. from its foundation up to the present time and pointed out the vast amount of good that it has done and is doing. Mr. Watson is a fluent, eloquent speaker and his talk was well received and created a deep impression upon his attentive audience.

Mr. Watson's visit to the B. Y. P. U. of this city will redown to its good and he will always be welcomed in Wilmington. At the conclusion of the service, all the members of the Union who were present were introduced personally to Mr. Watson and some time was spent in pleasant social intercourse.

REMOVED TO U. S. COURT.

Case of Neal vs. Briggs Which Was Heard in Chambers in This City.

Referring to the case of Neal vs. Briggs, which was argued here several weeks ago before Judge Fred Moore, the Norfolk *Landmark* of yesterday says:

The Judge of one of the North Carolina State courts recently refused the motion of the defendant in the case of R. S. Neal vs. G. S. Briggs to remove the cause to the United States Court. The State court appointed a receiver to take charge of the property in dispute. Judge Purnell, presiding in the United States Circuit Court, in session at Elizabeth City, N. C., on motion of Mr. E. R. Baird, Jr., counsel for the defendant, removed the case to the United States Court and set aside the order of the State court appointing a receiver.

Judge Purnell's decision allows the defendant to retain possession of the mill and property and to ship lumber and cut timber off the lands in dispute.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Short Route Between Charleston and Camden Opened to Public Wednesday.

[*Charleston News & Courier.*]

The extension of the Northwestern Railroad of South Carolina from Camden to Sumter was opened for freight and passenger business yesterday. The opening of this extension will give the Atlantic Coast Line a through and direct line from Charleston to Camden nineteen miles shorter than the route of the Southern Railway via Kingville. The mileage from Sumter to Camden over the new line is thirty miles.

A convenient schedule has been arranged and it was put into effect yesterday. The Atlantic Coast Line expects to do a good business out of Charleston to Camden and points north of that place on the South Carolina and Georgia Extension Railroad. There will be no delay in transferring freight from one road to the other and in that way freight will go straight through.

Royal Grand Bouncers.

The Royal Grand Bouncers of Wilmington Division, Naval Reserves, had a farewell practice last night for the initiation of fifteen or more candidates for membership to-night. The fires were kindled and burned satisfactorily; the explosives and bouncing traps were also found to be in thorough repair from the last initiatory exercises. After the exercises a banquet will be served to which all members will be invited. The curtain goes up promptly at thirty-one minutes past eight o'clock.

The Local Markets.

Spirits turpentine continues on the advance, sales having been made yesterday at 39 cents for machine made casks and 38½ cents for country casks.

Cotton receipts were smaller yesterday than upon any day since Sept. 1st. The number of bales received was only 319 against 786 on the same day last year. Though the New York spot market was a little weaker yesterday the local quotations were not affected, the closing having been firm on a basis of 9½ cents for middling.

Waddell Badges.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, writing from Monroe, says: "Union county keeps to the front in the matter of campaign badges. The Waddell badge, made by printing the letters D E L L on a gun wad has relegated the more perishable 'green Simmons' badge to the rear, and while the green persimmon as a badge is a thing of the past, gun wads are in great demand. Mr. B. C. Ashcraft, of the Monroe *Enquirer*, I am informed, was the originator of the unique device."

Charge of Murder.

For the third time the case against James Wilson, colored, for murder, was postponed yesterday on account of the non-appearance of State witnesses. Justice McGowan will try to have the case brought up this morning at 10 o'clock.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

A CUNNING THEFT.

Negro Wanted a Gun But Was Satisfied With "Any Old Thing."

The cunning of a thief is sometimes to be admired, at least by those not interested in the theft. Wednesday afternoon Mr. S. W. Sanders, who is a successful hunter as well as grocer, betook himself to the fields for his favorite sport—partridge hunting. An intelligent thief acquainting himself of the absence of Mr. Sanders and the mission upon which he had gone, repaired in post haste to the home of Mr. Sanders and asked Mrs. Sanders to give him Mr. Sanders' gun, which he had sent for. Mrs. Sanders replied that Mr. Sanders had taken his gun with him, whereupon the negro told her if must have been a pistol he was sent for, but this failed, and suddenly Mrs. Sanders hit upon the idea that it was a set of extra gun barrels that Mr. Sanders wanted and gave them to him. The negro hurried away, saying that Mr. Sanders was waiting for him at Fifth and Nixon streets.

When Mr. Sanders returned from the [illegible] expedition Mrs. Sanders inquired if he got the gun [illegible] was surprised to learn that he had sent for nothing. Yesterday morning the property, which was worth $30 or $40, was recovered by Policeman O. E. Wood from a gunsmith, to whom the negro had sold them for seventy five cents. Of course the thief was not captured.

Steamer Driver In.

The steamer *Driver* did not get into port until last night, having been delayed on account of failure of connection with the steamer *Johnson* from Fayetteville at White Hall, as was expected. The *Johnson* had trouble with low water at Walker's Bluff, about ten miles this side of Elizabethtown.

New Manager Arrived.

Mr. Mark Kenney, of Kansas City, the new manager for Swift & Company in Wilmington, has arrived and is now in charge of the business. Mr. A. M. Mayfield, who has been temporarily in charge, has been ordered elsewhere and is waiting orders to proceed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOY WANTED.
A boy about 16 years of age
can find employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
oct 16 3t

SALT! SALT! SALT!
In store and now discharging ex two vessels,
6,600 Sacks
200 Pounds } Coarse and Fine.
180 Pounds }
100 Pounds } Burlaps and White Cotton.
100 Pounds } Fertilizing Salt.
2 Pounds and 3 Pounds F. F. Pockets.
295 Pounds Dairy Salt, F. F.
200 Pounds Ice Cream Salt.
200 Pounds Rock Salt for cattle.
Pure German Kainit. Muriate of Potash.
R. N. SWEET.
oct 18 1w

For Rent.
Stores, Dwellings, Offices and Warehouses.
Some Real Bargains.
D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.
sep 28 tf

REMOVED . . . . .
To 111 Market Street,
Where you will find the finest, most artistic and largest Stock of Furniture ever shown in North Carolina. The products of the best manufacturers in the world, on which I have exclusive sale.
N. F. PARKER.
Furniture hauled, stored and packed. Sole agents for genuine Felt Mattress. The Upholsterer, Cabinet and Mattress maker of the State.
oct 7 tf

Peaches For Preserving.
Just received a large lot on consignment.
Will Sell Cheap. Call Early.
J. W. PLUMMER, Jr., 204 Princess street.
oct 19 tf Inter-State 'Phone 189.

Try Our Baker Before You Purchase
YOUR SUPPLY OF SUNDAY BREAD AND CAKE.
Our Candy Factory is in Full Blast.
Shipments of Fruit daily.
Andrew Mavronichols.
Palace Bakery. | Candy Store.
Bell 'Phone 201. Inter-State 'Phone 93. | Bell 'Phone 245. Inter-State 'Phone 191.
oct 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At The Unlucky Corner
just a few days
Crystal Springs Ginger Ale
5c a bottle.
Not more than 20 bottles to one customer. My stock is full and complete. Fancy Groceries. My service is courteous and obliging. I have wagons enough to deliver promptly and DO IT.
S. W. SANDERS.
oct 19 tf

NAILS AND SHOT.
500 Kegs Steel Cut and Wire Nails. All sizes.
500 Bags Shot. All sizes.
25 Boxes Evaporated Apples.
150 P'kgs Rice. New crop. Good bargains.
ALSO
Lard to sell.
D. L. GORE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS,
oct 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Water Ground Meal.
Fresh lot of Virginia Water Ground Meal for this week's trade. Also, all kinds Candies, Apples, Cakes, Mullets, California Hams, Honey Drip Syrup, P. R. Molasses, Cream Patent and Saxon Flour. All the best grades.
It is just as cheap.
GET THE BEST.
We are selling Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Cattle, Eggs and Fruits to best advantage for our customers. Sole agent for American Fruit Growers' Union.
T. D. LOVE, 114 North Water street.
Steamers for Fayetteville, N. C. Freight and passengers. Monday and Thursday, leave 2 o'clock P. M.
oct 13 tf T. D. LOVE, General Manager.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.
A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.
Sole agents for ROB ROY FLOUR.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 0

WILMINGTON SEA COAST R. R.
On and after Sept. 24, 1900, the schedule will be as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
2.30 P. M.	8.00 A. M.
6.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View
2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
6.00 P. M.	

Freight will be carried only on the 2.30 P. M. train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and FREIGHT PREPAID. Freight must be received at our depot 15 minutes before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to these rules.
sep 23 tf R. O. GRANT, Supt.

50 Boxes N. Y. State Evaporated Apples.
100 Bags Coffee.
50 Barrels New Rice.
100 Barrels Mullets.
300 Packages all grades Tobacco.
500 Pails Candy, &c, &c.
Send your Orders to
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
18 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 17 tf

Salt. -- Salt.
3,600 bags Salt
expected October 18th. Orders will be filled in turn so long as it lasts
200 Bushels Seed Rye (here.)
50 Barrels Apples---17th.
10 Tubs G. E. Butter---17th.
40,000 Pounds Mullets (here.)
10,000 Pounds Pork Strips---20th.
100 Bags Pure Kiln Dried Grits.
W. B. COOPER.
306, 310 and 312 Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 14 tf

Now For The Fall Trade.
We are now prepared
to fill all orders for goods in our line, wholesale and retail, at prices that will surprise you. Quality, too, is a feature in which we excel.
Agricultural Implements, Fine Cutlery, Tinware, Saddles, Horse Collars, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition of every kind, Stoves, Ranges—
Well, it would require too much space to enumerate the thousand and one articles that make up one of the most complete stocks ever offered in the South.
Polite attention, prompt filling of orders and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
J. W. Murchison & Co.
Orton Building.
sep 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fruit Jars, Fruit Jars.
Let Us Have Your Orders.
are out of Half Gallon Jars, but will furnish you with
Mason's Quart Jars At Reduced Prices.
We extend an invitation to call and inspect our Fall line of
Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Lamps, &c.,
In all grades and quality of ware.
We carry the best Lead Flint Lamp Chimneys made. TRY THEM.
O. P. Cazaux & Co.

SALT.
CARGO JUST ARRIVED,
Orders will receive prompt attention.
FINE NORTH CAROLINA RUST PROOF OATS.
BAGGING AND TIES.
LIME, CEMENT.
HEAVY GROCERIES.
Lowest Prices.
THE WORTH CO.
sep 19 tf
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN, DISTRIBUTORS.
PROVISIONS, GRAIN, HAY, TOBACCOS.
Exclusive selling agents for POWELL SMITH & CO
CIGARS
CUBAN BLOSSOMS, RENOWNS, SMOKETTES, TOPICAL TWISTS.
These goods are unsurpassed, and for quality are unexcelled. One trial will suffice.
sep 9 tf

ANNOUNCEMENT.
On October 1st we change. But do not move. We have had no REMOVAL SALE, nor will we have. But we are selling lots of SHOES. The fact is, the low prices at which we are closing out some of our lines are attracting people from far and near. Everything that we do not expect to keep up sizes and styles on in our Shoe Department,
—Will go— Regardless of cost.
This Department of our business will be OUR SPECIALTY yet. We shall make it interesting in all the different departments. We hope to be ready to serve the public in splendid shape by the 12th or 13th.
Watch our space
in this paper. Try us once and you will come again.
Respectfully.
MERCER & EVANS.
sep 30 tf

[8016]
MUCH TO PRAISE
In our stock of high-class modern
Furniture.
If we said all that could be said in its favor we might be accused of over-estimating its value and beauty. Better that we, simply invite you to inspect this Furniture and let it and our low prices talk. Both are very eloquent.
MUNROE & KELLY,
No. 10 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 115. oct 17 tf

It's All the Go.
What?
NEW RIVER OYSTERS at WARREN'S CAFE.
oct 8 tf

1900 OCTOBER 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter	1	4:10 p.m.	Third Quarter	15	4:51 a.m.
Full Moon	8	8:18 a.m.	New Moon	23	8:32 a.m.
			First Quarter	31	8:17 a.m.

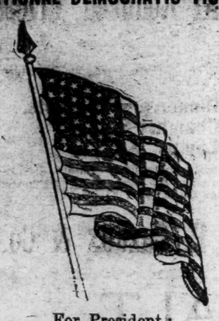
The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For President:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Electors at Large.

LEE S. OVERMAN, of Rowan.
DAN HUGH McLEAN, of Harnett.

District Electors.

First District:
CHAS. L. ABERNATHY, of Carteret.
Second District:
T. C. WOOTEN, of Lenoir.
Third District:
HENRY L. COOK, of Cumberland.
Fourth District:
B. C. BECKWITH, of Wake.
Fifth District:
WM. A. GUTHRIE, of Durham.
Sixth District:
W. C. DOWD, of Mecklenburg.
Seventh District:
J. R. BLAIR, of Montgomery.
Eighth District:
WM. S. PEARSON, of Burke.
Ninth District:
JNO. M. CAMPBELL, of Buncombe.

For Congress, Sixth District:
JOHN D. BELLAMY of New Hanover.

THE TRUSTS WILL STICK.

All the Republicans do not agree with Mark Hanna, who says there are no trusts. There are some who believe there are trusts and more than that that the trusts are the result of industrial evolution and have come to stay. Lacking the policy of an adept politician, they blurt out the truth as they see it and say just what they think, without considering how it may hurt the party. One of these one is Mr. Marburg, of Baltimore, a trust man who is also a trust defender, who seems to have some opinions on the trust question and the courage to express them. His candor is thus referred to in a Baltimore dispatch of the 14th inst. to the New York *World*:

Theodore Marburg, the malapropos of the Republican party, made another bad bread to-day, and one that has thrown the leaders into a stew.

Mr. Marburg's firm is one of the biggest firms in the tobacco trust, and Mr. Marburg is an official of that organization. He is also a theoretical politician and has just finished a series of articles in the *American* on expansion.

Mr. Marburg was the speaker to-day at the noonday meeting of the commercial travellers' organization. He spoke to his audience of commercial travellers just as he would have done in addressing an audience of professional economists, opening his address as follows:

"I fear I have very little consolation to offer the traveling man. There is nothing at present that indicates his rehabilitation.

"To talk of abolishing trusts is as idle as to talk of abolishing newspapers or of breaking up the great trunk lines and restoring the many small systems that previously existed.

"The trust was born primarily of the fierce competition between American manufacturers. If the tariff in any way conduced to it it was only by building up manufactures in America and providing the conditions for the competition. It was the competition, not the tariff, which produced the trust.

"The saving of the salaries of traveling salesmen is only one of the many economies effected by these great business consolidations. I have been a traveling man myself and know the economic waste involved in devoting one's time to the sale of a particular article in competition with hundreds of others whose time is exclusively employed in the offer of similar articles.

"As at present loosely organized the trusts present many objectionable features. These can be in a measure removed by organizing the trusts under a national law. We can demand of them publicity of accounts. We can recover for the people a part of their profit in the form of public revenue. The Government might assume toward them an attitude similar to that of the German Government toward the imperial hunt. It might say to them: 'You must issue stock only to the extent of the actual cash invested in the business. You may make a net profit of 10 per cent., 15 per cent. or fifteen per cent., but all profits above that amount, whatever that amount may be, you must share with us.'

"The Government should take the lion's share of this excess. Industry has been going forward by leaps and bounds within the last generation. In all these economic changes a lot of labor is displaced. This is very hard on the individual, and it is poor consolation to him to know that society is the gainer, but such movements are simply inevitable, and the net result is unquestionably an immense social gain.

"The displacement of the traveling man is the result of an economic movement quite disconnected from politics. He will not better his position by voting for Mr. Bryan. What Bryan's victory would involve would be a great business depression which would simply deprive the travelling man of what opportunity he many now posses to find employment in other gelds."

The only difference between Mr. Marburg and other Republicans who deny the existence of trusts, or say they are in favor of remedial legislation, is that he defends the trusts and speaks candidly, while they are trying to deceive the public by denying the existence of trusts or by pretending to favor remedial legislation. According to his view the trusts are the logical outcome of industrial and trade conditions, and that instead of undertaking the impracticable thing of destroying them we should utilize them by making them share their profits with the Government, which means that the Government should encourage and foster them, which it would have an object in doing, for it would then be to some extent a partner in them and a gainer by them. The greater their profits were the greater would be the gain to the Government; the less their profits the less gain to the Government, and hence there would be a motive for and a stimulous to more decidedly discriminating legislation in their favor. The more trusts and the bigger trusts the better.

But Mr. Marburg makes an admission to acquit the tariff from being responsible, as charged by the opponents of the trusts, for the trusts, when he asserts that it was the "fierce competition" and not the tariff which produced the trusts; but when he does that he sustains the Democratic contention that the trusts were organized for the purpose of putting up prices, and that instead of benefitting the people by giving them cheaper goods they injure them by making them pay more for goods than they would have to pay under a system of active competition. While doing this he also admits that the trusts discharge a great many of their employes.

Since they were organized to prevent the competition that cut down prices, and discharge great numbers of employes, where does the gain come in for the public? In what respect are they "beneficent institutions," as Mark Hanna characterized them, before he discovered that they were all dead? Who benefits by them but the men who run the trusts? The men who run them are but a handful compared with the millions who are forced to pay tribute to them and submit to the extortion practiced by them. They are satisfied with a moderate profit from foreign purchasers, as proof of which they export their products to foreign countries and sell them from 25 to 50 per cent. less than they demand from the home purchasers, who are helpless because in the hands of monopolies.

But he admits that under the present loose system of trusts there are evils, which might be remedied by national legislation, under which trusts should be formed, and one of the regulating provisions should be "publicity." One of the benefits to be derived from the trusts, we are told by some of their advocates, are that the trusts will become competitors with each other, and thus do the very thing that Mr. Marburg tells us led to the organization of trusts.

But wouldn't this proposed publicity prove a failure? What means would there be of determining whether the statements made public might not be doctored, either to deceive the public or rival trusts? Oaths as to correctness, &c., might be required but would that ensure correctness any more than oaths ensure correct tax returns, truthful testimony as to incomes, truthful swearing in courts, &c. In many cases, perhaps in a majority, the oaths would be regarded as a mere matter of formality and the statement of the trusts would be about as near the actual truth as the tax returns in large cities usually are. There may be restrictive legislation but the way to meet the trust question effectively is to open our markets to the competition of the world, and thus deprive the trusts of the power that monopoly gives them; otherwise the trusts will stick.

DEPEW TRIFLING

When Senator Depew spoke at New Haven, Monday night, in discussing imperialism and a standing army of 100,000 men he said:

"At Yale there are about twenty-six hundred students. Proportionately there are three regular soldiers. Imagine Mr. Bryan addressing the twenty-six hundred on the green yonder. The three soldiers stand on the edge of the crowd to listen. Mr. Bryan's eagle eye spies them. With his hair standing on end, his cheeks pallid, and his very voice trembling with fear, he shouts the alarm:

"'Ye men of Yale, behold your oppressors! Take care or they will surround you.'"

This is simply trifling with a grave subject and borrowed trifling, too, for it is a repetition of the stage play performed by Teddy Roosevelt in a Western town when he called three federal soldiers to the platform and exclaimed, "fellow citizens, behold your tyrants!" They were both trifling with the subject and both sneering at the founders of the Republic, one of whose principles was opposition to large standing armies. It isn't so much the size of the standing army in this case which is the matter of discussion as the departure from the established principles, for if the army can in a few years be increased to four times its former size, why may not the increase be continued until it is six, eight or ten times as large? Pretexts could be found for these increases just as there are for this and the men who advocate them might flippantly exclaim as Roosevelt and Depew are now exclaiming, "who is afraid!"

It is't the *man* there is fear of but the machine, and the men who run the machine. The soldier is simply a machine. He has no will of his own. He does not ask why he is ordered to go this way or that. It is his business to obey orders without asking questions and he obeys. An army of 100,000, men in the hands of unscrupulous, bold men would be a poweful engine for mischief if these men were disposed to make use of it to perpetuate their power or promote their interests. No body knows that better than Roosevelt and Depew, for small as our army was some years ago a Republican administration used it to hold in its grasp certain States whose electoral vote was necessary to that party's success, and thus its power was perpetuated.

IF THEY WILL LET HIM ALONE.

The Republican politicians and organs in the North are making much ado over the disfranchisement of ignorant negroes in the South, and Wm. J. Bryan seldom makes a speech that some one doesn't ask him, "How about North Carolina?" These questioners are much more interested in the negro's vote than they are in the negro himself, but perhaps some of them do not exactly understand the negro question as it applies to the South. Those however, who look at the negro in the South through other than partisan glasses do understand the question.

As an illustration of this we clip the following from the *Practical Farmer*, one of the leading agricultural papers of Pennsylvania:

"Doubtless there is a class of intelligent farm laborers in the North, but for the Southern conditions there is no farm labor that can compete with that of the negro. Treated fairly and justly and paid his wages promptly in cash, he will become attached to your interests and serve you faithfully. We have worked negroes as slaves and free men, and while there are certainly many vicious and worthless negroes in the South the race as a class are the best farm laborers we know. The evil of the race has been largely brought out by the miserable white men who have tried to use the negro for their selfish ends, and they have wrought immense evil to the negro. The Southern people will never tolerate the negro as a political power, but will care for him, educate him and make him the happiest farm laborer on earth, if the politicians will let him alone."

Every one who knows anything about the South and the relations between the white and the black man knows how near the truth this Pennsylvania editor came when he wrote the lines we quote, and knows that as far as the negro's material prosperity is concerned his greatest obstacle has been the folly he has shown in permitting himself to be used as a tool by scheming politicians, thus coming into antagonism with the best element of the people among whom he lived and upon whom he was mainly dependent for work and favors when he needed favors. If the Southern negro had never cast a ballot or dabbled in politics in any way he would to-day be inestimably better off than he is.

Senator Pritchard has been popping some long range questions at Bryan. When the average Republican of more or less prominence hasn't anything else to do and wants to attract attention he pops a question and generally gets popped in return, if Bryan thinks it worth while to answer his question.

—According to the computations of the Bureau of Statistics our imports of woolen goods are steadily decreasing, while exports of this class of goods have increased materially within a decade past. But domestic production still fails to supply the home demand by nearly $20,000,000 a year, while exports—chiefly of blankets and coarse fabrics—amount to scarcely $1,250,000 annually. The country's woolen industry has yet a long road to travel before it shall reach a position of adequate home service and international independence.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents, by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HANNA'S DODGE.

Mark Hanna started out in his speech-making by asserting that there are no trusts. When called to task for this he defended himself by taking refuge behind a mere quibble, a play of words. At Aberdeen, South Dakota, the other day, the wires report the following incident:

"What about the trusts?" asked some one in the crowd.

"Well, my friend, if you will tell me what a trust is, I'll answer your question," said Mr. Hanna. No reply came.

"Well, if you don't know I'll tell you," continued Mr. Hanna. "A trust under the law and what is known as a trust in commerce is where the stock of a corporation is put into the hands of a trustee, carrying with it the voting power. Every single organization of that kind that ever had its existence in the United States has been wiped out through the action of the Sherman law, and that law was put upon the statute books of the United States by a Republican Congress."

This is an illustration of the quibble. Technically there are no "trusts" in the original application of the term, because the trustee has been dispensed with and a somewhat different system to accomplish the same purposes been established. Now the fellows who ran the "trusts" buy up, absorb, or strangle individual enterprises which might come into competition with them or be in their way. These are what Mr. Hanna calls "combinations of capital," simply trusts under another name, which accomplish all that the trusts were originally organized to accomplish. It is the *thing* not the name that the public is concerned about, for practically the people can't see any difference between being robbed by an institution run by a board of directors and one run by trustees.

As to the Sherman law crushing trusts, that's rot, for they are here in greater numbers than ever, although, as we have said, under a different name; but we never would have had that law if it had not been for the Democratic contention that the McKinley tariff of 1890 would foster trusts. It was not to prevent trusts but to placate the people who were opposed to the McKinley protective tariff that that law was proposed and enacted, and it has ever since been practically a dead letter on the statute books.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Herald*: News reached the city Tuesday night of the death of Mr. J. B. Mason, Sr., of Chapel Hill. He died suddenly late yesterday afternoon, but further particulars could not be obtained. Mr. Mason was one of the most prominent attorneys in middle North Carolina and was well known throughout the State. He was about 56 years of age.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Car load after car load of fine oak and ash logs are seen passing through this city daily now, on their way to the mills of the Enterprise Lumber Company, on the southern suburb. The lumber from these logs is used by the Goldsboro Table Factory, which is already in full operation, and receiving orders by every mail for their fine tables.

— Raleigh *Post*: The seizure of a blockade distillery was reported to the office of the collector of internal revenue in this city Wednesday by Deputy Collector R. J. Lewis. The seizure was made on October 12th, near Veni. The property which was seized consists of one copper still and worm, 260 gallons of beer, 10 bushels of mash and 10 poundrs of malt. Andy Brown was arrested on the charge of being connected with the distillery.

— Washington *Messenger*: A novel sight can be seen any afternoon by those of our citizens who will take the trouble to visit any of the wharves late in the afternoon. The river at this hour seems to be working alive with mullets and the curious antics they cut up are really interesting. About this time the whole mullet tribe seems to be trying to see which one can jump the highest out of the water. An old fisherman said in all his experience he had never seen as many mullets as this near the town.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Frank Marshburn, who was a brother to Sheriff Marshburn, died of typhoid fever at his home in Bladen county on the morning of October 7th. The sudden fall in the price of cotton has a rather depressing effect on business. The price has gotten down to 9 cents. The greatest disappointment is to those who have been holding for 12 cents. However, these are few. The cotton is nearly all gone out of this county, and the very little that is being held is in the hands of people who keep it over until next year unless the price advances.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Standard Oil stock sold at $583 yesterday, the highest price in its history. This high jump was due to a report, generally believed, that the dividends on the stock for the current year will amount to 50 per cent. And yet "there are no trusts."—*New York World, Dem.*

—The betting in New York on the result of the Presidential election of 1892, about a month before the voting, was 10 to 9 on Harrison. Yet Cleveland swept the country. Sometimes there are political conditions which baffle all observers.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—Speaking of the anti-imperirlists, ex-Gov. Leary, of Guam, said the other day: "If I had my way I would hang every d— one of them." By this frank confession, Capt. Leary gives a quantity of mental pabulum to those who regard imperialism as a bugbear.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin and rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Dick Wittington — "Darling, you have no idea how much I love you!" "But I am willing to learn."—*Life.*

— Squire's Daughter—"Do you think it is quite healthy to keep your pigs so close to the cottage?" Hodge—"I dunno, Miss; noan of 'em ain't ever bin ill."—*Punch.*

— In the Attic: "How do like your in room in your new boarding place?" asked Van Brasm. "Well," replied Dinwiddie, hesitatingly, "it's tip top."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.*

— Briggs—"Wonder how Stover is doing nowadays?" Griggs—"Oh, he must be doing finely; must be making no end of money. You know he has always been troubled with rheumatism. Well, he now calls it gout."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Teacher—"Jimmy, if you found eighteen pennies and another boy should take two-thirds of them away, what would each of you have?" Jimmy—"I'd have six pennies, an' he'd have a good thumpin', 'less he handed back the rest of 'em mighty quick."—*Glasgow Evening Times.*

— Early Piety: Rev. Mr. Wangle—"My boy, I'm sorry to see you flying your kite on the Sabbath day." The Boy—"It's all right, sir; this is a regular Sunday kite, this is. It's made out of the Christian Globe an' got a tail of tracts. I've got another for weekdays."—*Pick Me-Up.*

— All for the Best: "They say that women have a very deficient sense of humor," remarked Willam Wishington. "Yes," answered Miss Cayanne. "And perhaps it is just as well. If we had too much discrimination in such matters we couldn't smile at so many well-meant masculine efforts to be funny."—*Washington Star.*

— "What is that girl on exhibition for?" asked the Circassian beauty. "I don't see anything unusual about her." "You don't" cried the snake eater. "Why that's a society woman who has been divorced three times, figured in two scandals and had a lot of diamonds stolen." "H'm there are plenty of them." "I know, but this one never had an idea of going on the stage."

— "Heow wus th' fair, Silas?" queried Mrs. Harix of her husband, who had just returned from a visit to the annual county exhibit of rural products. "Out o' sight, Samanthy," replied Silas. "About tew thousand exhibits, I calkerlate." "Dew tell!" exclaimed Mrs. H. "Hain't I jist bin a tellin' yew?" said Silas. "Tew thousand exhibits—an' more as nineteen hundred on 'em was punkins. Gosh! It war great."—*Chicago News.*

TRADING SHIPS CARRY NO CASH.

No Wonder the Piracy Business Has Fallen Away to Nothing.

A son of the old time yachting captain, Jack White of Red Bank, picked up a Mexican silver dollar of 1834 on Sandy Hook the other day. Captain Jack said it reminded him of many a dollar he had seen that had been picked up along the Jersey coast and on Long Island shores.

"Mexican silver dollars," he said, "were the money of the commercial world during all the early part of this century, and you could find them wherever there were wrecks. Nowadays pirating would not pay, but in those days every ship had to carry a lot of money every time she went on a voyage. Nowadays a captain doesn't have to have anything but a bit of pocket money, and it is a fact that many a ship goes out on a voyage with hardly a dollar on board. If the captain needs anything, he can draw money at any port he enters or else find credit there.

"It was very different a generation ago. In those days a captain had to take out with him money enough to last him for the whole voyage and something for emergencies besides. He often had big sums aboard also that were used in trading or that represented a cargo sold.

"It was not uncommon in those days for a ship to start out with a full cargo bound for some foreign port where the captain would have to hunt his own market. If the cargo wouldn't sell well there, he had power to go to any other port to hunt a profitable market. Then when he had sold out he was expected to buy new cargo either for a home port or perhaps some other part of the world. It was not unusual for a captain to handle half a dozen cargoes on a long trading voyage and come home in ballast, with a big box of silver dollars to help keep his ship up to the wind. Even the little vessels carried a lot of money aboard.

"I guess that dollar was wrecked there 50 years or so ago, and it has been drifting around in the sands ever since."—New York Sun.

One Conscience Rebelled.

This quaint account of an old time Thanksgiving celebration has been found in the diary of a Connecticut minister, dated in 1714:

"When ye services at ye meeting house were ended, ye council and other dignitaries were entertained at the house of Mr. Epes, on ye hill near by, where we had a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner, with bear's meat and venison, the last of which was a fine buck, shot in the woods near by. After ye blessing was craved, word came that ye buck was shot on ye Lord's day by Pequot, an Indian, who came to Mr. Epes with a lye in his mouth, like Ananias of old. Ye council therefore refused to eat ye venison, but it was afterward decided that Pequot should receive 40 stripes save one for lying and profaning on ye Lord's day and restore Mr. Epes ye price of ye deer, and, considering this a just and righteous sentence on ye sinful heathen and that a blessing had been craved on ye meat, ye council all partook of it but Mr. Shepard, whose conscience was tender on ye point of ye venison."

To Say Nothing of Getting Married.

"Sometimes," said Mr. Blykins, "I'm surprised at my own courage."

"Why, you never went to war," answered his wife.

"There are other risks than those of the battlefield. Every time I pick up a paper I find an article on 'the dangers to our political system,' 'dangers to public morals,' 'danger of eating,' 'dangers that lurk in the atmosphere' and so on without end. I tell you it takes a mighty nervy man to go on eating and breathing."—Washington Star.

Painful.

The Bug—Get off my corn!—New York Journal.

He Was Better Off.

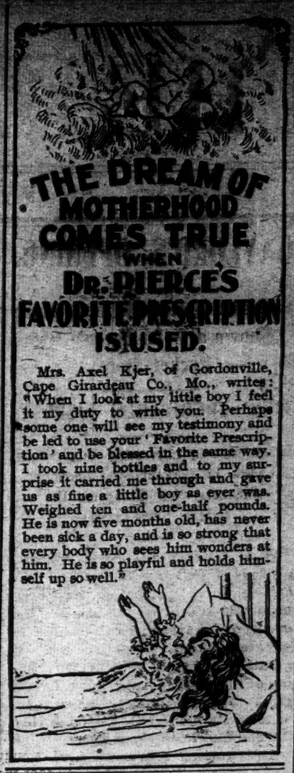
"When I rejected you the other day," she began with affected sweet confusion, "I did not"—

"You did not know I was wealthy," he interrupted coldly.

"Not at all. I knew you were well off, but"—

"I didn't know when I was or I shouldn't have proposed to you."

Her confusion then was not affected, neither was it sweet.—Philadelphia Press.



Mrs. Axel Kjer, of Gordonville, Cape Girardeau Co., Mo., writes: "When I look at my little boy I feel it my duty to write you. Perhaps some one will see my testimony and be led to use your 'Favorite Prescription' and be blessed in the same way. I took nine bottles and to my surprise it carried me through and gave us as fine a little boy as ever was. Weighed ten and one-half pounds. He is now five months old, has never been sick a day, and is so strong that every body who sees him wonders at him. He is so playful and holds himself up so well."

The Legend of a Bell.

The largest hanging bell in the world is in a Buddhist monastery near Canton. It is 18 feet high and 45 feet in circumference and is of solid bronze. Canton has a pretty little fable connected with it. The story is told by Mrs. J. P. Newman in one of her sketches of travel. The life of the founder of the greatest bell of China had been threatened by the emperor because of his unsuccessful attempts to make a bell having perfect purity of tone. The bell founder's beautiful daughter, witnessing her father's agony while imploring the emperor for one more trial, consulted the gods as to the reason for failure. Being told that should the blood of a fair maiden mingle with the bell metal the result would be secured, she, waiting beside her father until able to see her face in the molten ore, plunged in and was destroyed. To the sacrifice of this maiden the Chinese attribute the beauty and sweetness of the tone of the great bell of Ta-Cung-tz.—New York Times.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		8½@	8¾
Standard		@	8¾
Burlaps		6 @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13	@	14
Sides ₩ lb		@	8
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	8	@	8¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 45	@	1 50
Second-hand machine		@	1 50
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 75	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	25	@	30
Northern	27	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	55	@	56
Virginia Meal	55	@	55
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 30
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
State	11½	@	12
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	19½
Rio	9½	@	9¾
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ lb—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice		@	4 00
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb	9	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	58
Mixed Corn		@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	56
Oats, from store	35	@	36
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	1 00
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green salted		@	5
Dry flint	½	@	8
Dry salt	6	@	7½
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	1 00
Western	90	@	1 00
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2¾	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	7	@	8
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	13 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	33½
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	16
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 40
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 75
Rump		@	14 25
Prime		@	14 25
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	85	@	90
On 100 ₩ Sacks		@	80
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5 55
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5¼
C Yellow		@	5
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ foot—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 00
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	9 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6'x24' heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5'x20 Heart	2 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 60	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern	1 00	@	1 10

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Skinner, Willis' Creek, James Madden.

Schr Frank W McCullough, 117 tons, Brink, Norfolk, George Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Skinner, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for many diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers.

Agents, E. Pongers & Co., New York.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

(Quoted officially as the closing for the Produce Exchange.)

STAR OFFICE, October 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 39 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 38½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at $1.15 per barrel for strained and $1.20 for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at 95c@$1.00; tar firm at $1.30; crude turpentine firm at $1.50 @$2.80.

Spirits turpentine	43
Rosin	300
Tar	119
Crude turpentine	76

Receipts same day last year.—76 casks spirits turpentine, 237 bbls. rosin, 211 bbls tar, 105 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 15-16 cts.	₩ lb
Good ordinary	8 5-16	" "
Low middling	8 15 16	" "
Middling	9¼	" "
Good middling	9 11-16	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 7¾c.

Receipts—319 bales; same day last year, 786 bales.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 85c; upland 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 9 to 10c; sides, 7 to 9c.

EGGS—Firm at 17@18 cents per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25@30 cents; springs, 15@25 cents.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6¼ cents per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Money on call firm at 3@4 per cent., the last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand, 481@481¼ for 60 days. Posted rates were 481½ and 485¾. Commercial bills 480¾@481. Silver certificates 63¼@64. Bar silver 63¼. Mexican dollars 49¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's reg'd, 104; U. S. refunding 2's, coupon, 104; U. S. 3's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108¾; do. coupon, 109½; U. S. new 4's, do. reg'd, 133¼; do. coupon, 133¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd 114¾; do coupon, 114¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 112; do. coupon, 113¼; Southern R'y 5's 109¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 73½c; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¾; Manhattan L 95⅜; N. Y. Central 132¾; Reading 16¾; do. 1st pref'd 57⅞; St. Paul, 113¾; do. pref'd, 173; Southern Railway 12⅜; pref'd 55½; American Tobacco, 93; do. pref'd 137; People's Gas 94; Sugar 120⅜; do. pref'd 116; T. C. & Iron 56⅜; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. preferred 70¼; Western Union 79½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½@43c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37½c; sales 50 casks. Rosin steady; B, C, D, $1 20; E, $1 25; no sales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 39¼c; sales 220 casks; receipts 1,070 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,508 barrels; receipts 5,366 barrels; exports 2,250 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 35; E, $1 40; F, $1 45; G, $1 50; H, $1 75; I, $1 85; K, $1 90, M, $2 00; N, $2 30; W G, $2 50; W W, $2 75.

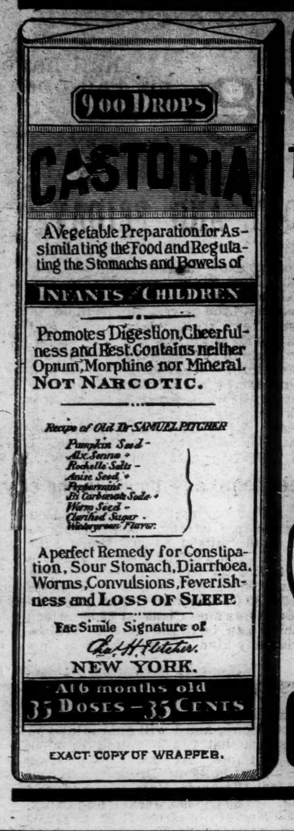
COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices four to eight points higher. Liverpool strength at our opening was in excess of expectations based on yesterday's rise here, and became the motive for hasty covering on the part of local shorts. Foreign buying orders and investment support also were prominent. The buying did not cease with the adjournment of the call and the tone of the market improved accordingly. The bulls bought the winter months with great confidence. Before the close of the first hour, however, there was a marked change for the worse, and in much less time than they had advanced, prices declined fifteen points under a rush to sell by nearly every branch of the trade. The decline was due to a sudden reaction in Liverpool, due to contradiction from this side of frost reports. The government chart did not show frost in the belt. Receipts were about up to expectation, the crop reports were generally favorable and crop estimates continued to broaden. But before noon the market once more became firm and advanced on a renewal of early covering and fresh buying for outside accounts. Special telegrams from Washington stated that heavy frost had made its appearance last night in several parts of the Carolinas, and it was this news that gave the market strength, which held away pretty much during the rest of the session. Just before the close a spurt of local selling carried prices down several points. The market closed barely steady at a net loss of three to eleven points.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9 15-16c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; October 9.34, November 9.25, December 9.23, January 9.22, February 9.21, March 9.21, April 9.21, May 9.21, June



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From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Oct. 6
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Oct. 13

From Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, Oct. 6
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Oct. 13

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Oct. 9
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Oct. 16

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R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Sept. 5th, 1900, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 840,613.23
Overdrafts	36.88
U. S. Bonds (at par)	216,100.00
Banking House and Fixtures	16,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	83,483.49
Due from other banks	168,145.09
Cash on hand	98,592.78
	293,221.29
Total	$1,359,971.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	108,307.65
Circulation	95,100.00
Deposits U. S. Treas.	$130,275.00
Deposits from Banks	179,645.47
Deposits from individuals	731,043.23–1,031,563.70
Total	$1,359,971.35

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Sept. 5'96.	Sept. 5,'90.	Sept. 5, 1900
Total deposits	$831,800	$807,100	$1,031,500
Surplus and net profits	83,200	95,000	108,300
U.S. bonds at par	45,100	95,000	216,100

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1899 sep 18 tf

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MINING CAMP TRICKS.

One Instance Where a Scheme Worked the Wrong Way.

"There is a great deal that is out of the ordinary in mining," said Samuel Mott of Boise City, Ida., "although I think from personal experience it is probably more so in the relation than in the actual happening. In every mining camp I have known there have always been charges that those working a vein had gone through into the next claim in taking out the ore, and consequently were taking out what wasn't theirs. These claims it was always difficult to substantiate, for the reason that the offender, of course, would not allow the offended to enter his workings, and without a survey it would be impossible to make out a case. Every subterfuge and excuse possible was resorted to to get into a suspected mine.

"I remember one case in an apex of a vein suit, where the workings had been temporarily shut down and a man called 'Johnny Come Lately,' heavily armed, was on guard. The other side had tried again and again to get by 'Johnny,' but had always failed, when one man, who knew that 'Johnny' was an enthusiastic hunter, hired an acquaintance of his to stroll by with a gun over his arm and to engage 'Johnny' in a conversation about 'bar.' It worked to a charm, and while he was thus engrossed they managed to slip in and survey the mine.

"Then there was the case of the Last Chance against the Tyler. In this case the workings happened to run together, and the Last Chance people were working the same vein from underneath that the Tyler owners were working from on top. Knowing they would sooner or later break through, the Tyler people prepared smudge—that is, saturated cordwood that would give forth a tremendous smoke—which, they hoped, would drive the Last Chance people out of their mine. But when they finally set it off it went the other way and made the Tyler workings absolutely untenable. Indeed three of the miners were overcome and were rescued only with great difficulty."—New York Tribune.

WOULDN'T INTRODUCE HIM.

The Young Woman Rather Thought She Needed the Introduction.

A young man with a beetling brow and a nice new necktie entered a law office in one of the big down town office buildings and inquired for a member of the firm, a Mr. Younger, whose name he pronounced with strict regard for the rules of orthoepy.

"Is Mr. Young-er in?" he asked of the young woman stenographer, with whom he seemed to be acquainted.

"You mean Mr. Youn-ger?" she replied, pronouncing the "g" hard.

"Can it be he pronounces it that way?" asked the caller, feigning surprise. "Of course it's his privilege to pronounce it as he chooses; there's no set rule for pronouncing names. But you know Y-o-u-n-g-e-r doesn't spell Youn-ger, but Young-er."

"No, I didn't know it," she answered as one who doesn't care. "But here he comes now. That's him going into his private office."

"Excuse me, but that's not him."

"No? Pray, who is it then?"

"It's he."

They stared at each other for ten seconds, and then the young man said: "Will you introduce me to Mr. Younger?"

"No!" she retorted. "Since you seem to know so much more about him than I do, I think you'd better introduce me."

There was an ominous click in the rattle of the typewriter as the young man entered the private office and presented his card.—Chicago Chronicle.

Mint Mark Collections.

The mint mark collection is the latest thing in the line of numismatics. It is the fad of the specialist and has little attraction for the amateur. The object is to secure complete sets of perfect specimens of all the coins issued from the different mints.

A great many people are scarcely aware that there is any way to distinguish the coins issued from the different mints. They may not have noticed the small "S" or "CC" beneath the eagle or under the wreath, and showing that the piece was coined at San Francisco or Carson City, or it it bears an "O" at New Orleans. And they may or may not know that if it has no mint mark it comes from the "mother mint" at Philadelphia. But the mint mark collector will see these little letters in an instant and is very apt to know just how many dimes, quarters, dollars or half dollars were turned out at any of the mints during any year since 1794.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Cat's Long Jump.

How far can a cat jump without hurting itself was partly exemplified in Brooklyn the other night. A pretty white cat ran up a tree to get away from a dog and at last crawled out on a small branch at least 60 feet above the ground. The branch was not much more than a twig, and the cat could not turn around. She sat up there on the swaying limb and meowed. At last the twig broke, and down came the cat. She alighted on the ground on her feet, looked around for a moment and then bounded away; which shows that a 60 foot drop does not hurt a Brooklyn cat, whatever it might do to cats of other places.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Stood the Test.

Heeler—Smith is top of the heap now. He can have anything he wants in this town if he only doesn't get spoiled.

Wheeler—He isn't spoiled yet, is he?

Heeler—No. He's a good fellow.

Wheeler—Well, if he isn't spoiled now he never will be. He was brought up by his grandparents.—Philadelphia Press.

Extraordinary Carvings.

Some very extraordinary carvings are to be found at Thomboo, on the Irawaddy, where they are cut out of the face of a high cliff rising directly from the river bank and are of great size. They consist of a succession of rudely formed niches, in appearance something like the catacombs of Rome, and these are full of large and small images of Buddha, who is represented in several positions. On the summit of the cliff is a pagoda of great sanctity, which is visited every year by large numbers of pilgrims.

Three Masted Schooners.

It was on the great lakes that the three masted schooner first made its appearance. The unique character of lake navigation created the necessity for this type of sailing craft because of the fact that with this class of vessel sailors could handle the sheets from the deck at times when it was impossible to go aloft in one of those sudden storms which make the life of the lake skipper an uncertain and anxious one. —Ainslee's Magazine.

Curing a Pernicious Habit.

The plan of arresting people who throw banana skins on the sidewalks and of fining them or sending them to the bridewell is all right as far as it goes, but it does not seem as if the right punishment had been provided. Any one guilty of that offense ought to be sent either to the Detention Hospital For the Insane or to the Home For the Feeble Minded.—Chicago Post.

A STAGE DRAGON.

How the One For Wagner's Opera Is Made and Worked.

Many people, if not all that have seen and heard Wagner's "Rhinegold," have wondered about the inner workings of the dragon, 30 feet long, that plays a conspicuous part in that beautiful music drama. The secret is disclosed by Gustav Kobbe in an article in The Century on "Wagner Behind the Scenes."

As the performance progresses, the next mechanical property of interest is the snake, into which, in the Nibelheim scene, Alberich changes himself by means of the tarnhelmet, to prove to Wotan and Loge the truth of his boast that he can assume any guise. Alberich steps behind a rock. Immediately a huge snake issues from behind it and crosses the stage with the undulating movements of a serpent. This is a famous bit of theatrical property, the mechanism of which is as simple as it is ingenious. The snake is mounted on small wheels which are entirely hidden from view, and it would be child's play to draw it across the stage with a wire. This would not, however, give the realistic motions desired.

A section in the serpent's back opens on hinges. A man gets inside the monster, stretches himself out face downward, and the lid is closed. The man thrusts a couple of sharp pegs through holes in the snake's belly, and by digging them into the stage floor works the beast along, while, with a string which he holds between his teeth, he plays the lower jaw of the monster so that it shows its fangs as it crosses the stage.

The serpent's tail is made in joints connected by two wires to which stirrups are attached. The man puts his feet in the stirrups, and by moving his legs as if he were swimming makes the long tail curve and straighten out again. This, combined with the forward motion, gives the realistic effect which saves serpent and scene from being ridiculous.

When in temporary retirement, not from lack of public appreciation, but because a manager cannot always be giving operas with snakes and dragons, the pet monster of the Metropolitan Opera House is hauled up high in the air beneath one of the fly galleries, and, suspended there, is left to his own interesting meditations on the gods and demigods, so plentiful in his day, when human beings appear to have been rather scarce.

A Sherlock Holmes In Utah.

It is pleasing to note that Utah, where the fictitious Sherlock Holmes displayed some part of his wonderful detective ability, has produced in real life the prototype of Conan Doyle's great character. A few days ago a drug store in Salt Lake was entered at night and robbed. In addition to tapping the till the burglar stole a dozen bottles of hair restorer, several bottles of Florida water and a large bottle of violet perfume.

The list of articles stolen was given to a member of the staff of detectives. Other information was meager. No one was suspected, and, contrary to the usual custom in such cases made and provided, the detective announced that he had no clew. He did this because he is a real Sherlock Holmes. For he had what other lesser sleuths would call a clew. This wise young man reasoned that the burglar was baldheaded, else why steal hair restorer; that he liked the odor of Florida water and that he had a sweetheart with a fondness for the perfume of violets. Having made this mental picture of the malefactor, he started out in search of him.

At latest reports the burglar was still at large. The detective nosed his way all over the city, but was unable to detect an odor of Florida water exuded by a baldheaded man accompanied by a girl perfumed with violet. Hopes are entertained of the detective's success, however, as an extravaganza, with ballet, is to be played there shortly, and it is believed the guilty wretch will surely be taken in an orchestra chair.—Denver Post

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FLOUR, all grades in barrels and bags.
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CAKES AND CRACKERS of all kinds.
CANDY in Buckets and Boxes.
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NOTICE.

PARTITION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court made in a special proceeding wherein E. J. Pollard is plaintiff and Alexander Rasberry and wife, May Rasberry, are defendants, I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, the 22th day of October, 1900, sell at public auction, for cash, at the court house door in the county of New Hanover, the lot of land and premises bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Anderson street sixty-six (66) feet north of the northern line of Rankin street, and running thence eastwardly parallel with Rankin street eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches; thence northwardly parallel with Anderson street sixty-six (66) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Rankin street eighty-two (82) feet and six (6) inches to Anderson street, and thence southwardly with the said eastern line of Anderson street sixty-six (66) feet to the beginning; the same being the western part of lot 4 in block 240, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this the 29th day of September, 1900. HERBERT McCLAMMY, Commissioner.

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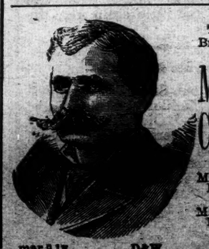

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Special Sale

THIS WEEK

Blankets, Comforts.

S. & B. Solomon.

oct 14 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital,	$200,000.00
Surplus,	30,000.00
Stock Liability,	200,000.00
	$430,000.00

Commenced Business March 1st, 1899.

We offer the above security to depositors, and are prepared to lend them money and give them all reasonable facilities in our line. If you think of starting a Bank Account or changing the one you have, write us or call in and see us.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

sep 30 tf

Our Northern Milliner,

MISS HOWARD,

IS NOW AT TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

and together with two home Milliners is prepared to wait upon the Ladies. The largest stock in the city to select from. Pattern Hats or Hats made to order in every style, shape and make. Call to see the assortment of Silks, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Plumes, Dress Goods and Trimmings at

Taylor's Bazaar, 118 Market St.

oct 14 tf

ENUF SED.

We will have on sale more of those Mahogany and Oak Rockers.

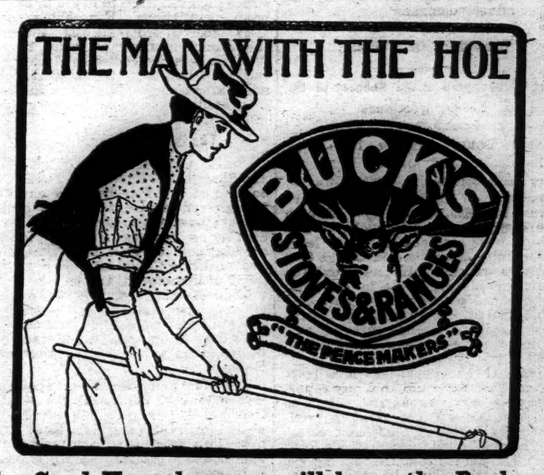
PRICE ONLY $2.10 WORTH $3.50.

RUGS—Best Armenia, 30x60, $1.75. Best Armenia, 36x72, $3 50, and the best stock of Furniture ever exhibited in Wilmington. When you want Furniture come to headquarters. IRON BEDS, $3.00 to $3 50.

FOR SALE—Fine combination horse, good saddler and driver.

THE SNEED COMPANY, Second and Market Streets.

sep 30 tf



The Good Housekeepers will have the Buck

Porcelain lined oven Cook Stoves, and no use to talk any others to them. You just can't argue a good sensible woman against them.

Our Hammer Brand Paint is the best that can be made and twenty-five to fifty cents per gallon cheaper than any other on the market

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

IS THE

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannerman's Bridge, North-East river, on tidewater. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse.

Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—35 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 3 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on each; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 255 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:00 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 81 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:50 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 86 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 9:05 A. M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:30 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 81 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:45 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 403 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:00 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 10.27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 8.55 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. je 7 tf

Truckers' Paradise

At Chadbourn, N. C.

The undersigned offers for sale parcels of land, from Town Lots to Farms, from three to twenty-six hundred Acres. SIZES AND PRICES TO SUIT any and everybody. If you want to Truck come to Chadbourn, where we have the

Best of every kind of soil.

78 acres land two miles from Chadbourn, 20 acres cleared; new house; good well; barns; berry sheds; 5 acres strawberries; clay sub-soil. Price $1,200.00.

If interested at this station, call on or address

E. A. PERRY, Chadbourn, N. C.

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DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD LIVER LUNGS

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 28, 1900.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.28 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.13 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.11 P. M., Weldon 4.30 P. M., Petersburg 6.20 P. M., Richmond 7.35 P. M., Norfolk 8.5 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.56 A. M., New York 6.38 A. M., †Boston 1.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.15 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 12.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 5.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.35 P. M — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.44 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M., Marion 6.30 P. M., Florence 7.10 P. M., Sumter 8.07 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.25 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 10.30 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 A. M., New York 2.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 3.55 A. M., Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 8.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.46 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount, 12.55 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 2.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.32 A. M., Baltimore 1.40 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.30 P. M., Petersburg 7.33 P. M., Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 9.03 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 6.35 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.33 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 7.00 A. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 12.05 P. M. Arrive Wilson 11.59 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M — No 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.30 A. M., Sanford 12.05 P. M., Jacksonville 8.30 P. M., Savannah 9.10 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.24 P. M. Columbia 5.40 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.39 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.05 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.40 A. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 4.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 5.41 P. M leave Fayetteville 5.45 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.10 A. M., Red Springs 9.45 A. M., Hope Mills 10.30 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 15 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.06 P. M., Greenville 6.17 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.25 A. M. and Sunday 8.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.40 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.55 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 9.00 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M., 5.35 P. M.; arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 5.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.49 A. M. Rowland 10.53 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 5.09 P. M.; arrives Dillon 5.30 P. M., Latta 5.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 3.25 P. M., Manning 5.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.34 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.50 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M. leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.55 A. M.; 6.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 A. M. arrive Darlington 10.10 A. M., Wadesboro 12.15 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 9.30 P. M. Bennettsville 9.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE IS STILL UNSETTLED.

Action Taken at the Mine Operators' Meeting in Scranton, Pa., Complicated the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SCRANTON, PA., October 18.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here to day and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following:

"In further explanation of the above notice this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

The following statement was issued to the press:

"The representatives of the larger coal companies, after their meeting this afternoon, stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a ten per cent. advance as indicated by the notices they had posted; that this notice specifically stated that the reduction of powder from $2.75 to $1.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of the contract miners. It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1, and indefinitely thereafter; but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

Another Convention Necessary.

President Mitchell, when informed by telephone of the action of the operators stated that he would have to decline to discuss its probable effect in regarding a settlement until he had given the matter careful consideration. He would not say whether or not it would be possible to deal with the difficulty without calling another convention.

President Nicholas, whose whole district is affected by the powder question said this evening that it looked to him as if another convention was necessary.

"I do not know that the delegates will consent to waiving their demand for a straight increase and allowing the substitution of this clause about powder which the operators are so insistent about, but without their consent I do not see how the mater can be adjusted. To me it looks like a prolongation of the fight."

Complicates the Situation.

HAZELTON, PA. Oct. 18.—As far as ending the coal miners' strike is concerned, not a move in that direction was made by the United Mine Workers' officials to day. President Mitchell is absolutely silent on all questions pertaining to the termination of the contest, and it is not believed that he will have anything to say on the subject until he calls a meeting of the National Executive Board for the purpose of issuing a formal declaration calling the strike off. When that shall be depends it is understood entirely upon the operators.

The feeling is prevalent here to night that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton to-day to insist that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net ten per cent. increase in wages, has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable settlement of the trouble is now feared.

Price of Coal Reduced.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The announcement of the end of the strike had an immediate effect on the local coal market and it is stated by the retail dealers that beginning to-morrow all domestic sizes of coal will be offered to the consumer at a reduction of fifty cents a ton from the prices that prevailed during the strike.

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

The Disease is Increasing All Through the City—The Death of Maj. Peterson and His Wife.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is said that there is not one block in the city but has contributed from one to seventeen cases. If there is no improvement there will soon be an exodus from here.

Frank W. Hayes, the general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

Major Peterson, the chief commissary of Cuba, died to-day of yellow fever. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, who arrived here last Monday from Cincinnati to nurse him, shot herself in the head with a revolver one hour after the major's death and died instantly. The remains of Major Peterson and his wife were interred this morning with military honors. The flags at El Morro and on all the public buildings were at half-mast. The tragic occurrence has greatly depressed the whole military community in Havana.

A BRUTAL PUGILIST.

Con McVey Arrested and Held on a Charge of Mayhem.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—"Con" McVey, the big pugilist who gained notoriety on November 10, 1898, by jumping into the ring and interfering with the Corbett-Sharkey fight, was to-day held in $10,000 bail for examination on a charge of mayhem. Mose Clinton, a small-sized hotel porter, appeared against McVey. One ear was badly lacerated by, he claimed, the teeth of the 200 pound pugilist, who had attacked him for spoiling a practical joke played by McVey on a poorly dressed man.

George C. Smith was re-elected president and general manager of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, at a meeting of the stockholders yesterday.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRYAN'S TOUR IN THE EMPIRE STATE

Spoke at Syracuse, Oswego and Other Places to Attentive Audiences.

A GREAT CROWD AT OSWEGO.

The Most Notable Meeting of the Day. Republican Attempts to Defame Mr. Bryan Through Placards Posted at Many Places on Route.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 18.—William J. Bryan continued his tour of the Empire State to-day, travelling half across it, from east to west. He began his journey at Albany, and following the course of the picturesque Mohawk and the lines of the Erie canal, he reached this point late in the afternoon. From here he made a run northward to the southern shore of Lake Ontario, and made a speech of half an hour's length at Oswego. Returning to this city later, he spoke here to-night.

The attendance at the majority of the meetings was complimentary in size, and some of the audiences were large. In comparatively few places was there marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention in every instance. In no case was there any interruption worthy of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended and in other respects the most notable of the day.

Republican Placards.

At most of his stopping places to day Mr. Bryan was confronted by large and conspicuously posted bills warning the people against him. These bills announced in large letters, "Bryan is here." And then gave extracts from his speeches made at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1896; at Zanesville, Ohio, last September, and then adding: "This means national dishonor and industrial collapse. A vote for Bryan is a vote for low wages or no wages. Bread riots and soup houses. Hard times."

Mr. Bryan spoke from a balcony in front of Stanwix Hall in Rome. Immediately in front of him were suspended large portraits of the Democratic nominees on the national ticket, while only a few steps away the portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt also swung across the street.

His audience at this place was large and attentive and the speech was punctuated with frequent bursts of applause. Expressing his pleasure at being in Rome, Mr. Bryan said that the large attendance could not be accounted for upon the ground of curiosity, because he had been in the city before and the people there had had an opportunity to see and hear him.

Republicans Avoid Issues.

He accused Republicans of avoidance of the real issues of the campaign and asked: "Do they not insult the intelligence of American citizens when they ask their votes and yet decline to outline what they are going to do? Read the platform of our party and you will find the difference is that the Democratic position is stated with a clearness that admits of no ambiguity, while the Republican party states its position in glittering generalities and spends more time bragging about the rain that the Lord has sent, than in telling of the imperial reign that the Republican party intends to bring upon this country."

Referring to the trusts, in the Utica speech, he said:

"If the Democratic party is entrusted with power it is pledged to put forth every effort to destroy private monopoly in nation, state and city, and I think even the Republicans now give me credit for being honest in my determination to carry out the platform. In fact a Senator said the other day that that was the great objection to me, that I was honest and therefore dangerous—an objection that cannot be made to some Republicans who have been in power. I have promised that my attorney-general will not come from New Jersey and I have promised that he will enforce the law."

Oswego Meeting.

The Oswego meeting proved one of the greatest triumphs of Mr. Bryan's entire tour. It was a reminder of his best Ohio meetings. The meeting was held in Washington Square and the band stand which was utilized as a speaker's stand, was surrounded by a vast mass of humanity, packed so closely together that it looked as if it would be impossible to get Mr. Bryan or other members of the party from the train. There were probably five times as many people present as could hear what was said. Mr. Bryan spoke for only about half an hour. He mounted a table, so all could see him. Referring to the size of the crowd, Mr. Bryan said he had wasted a great deal of time in visiting other places, "not knowing that the whole State would be in Oswego."

As he had done in his previous speeches of the day, Mr. Bryan again gave the principal place in his remarks to the trust question. He charged that the Republicans hoped by jugglery—and only by that means—to deceive the people into voting their ticket. In response to a voice from the crowd concerning the starch combination, Mr. Bryan said that he knew nothing personally in regard to the Oswego works, but that he had been told that the works were employing fewer men now than formerly.

At Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, October 18.—A cold, drizzling rain, which set in early in the evening, did not dampen the ardor and enthusiasm of the immense crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan when he arrived here at 8.05 o'clock from Oswego. The crowd was probably the largest which has greeted a political speaker here for many years.

Two meetings were held here, one an out-door and the other to a packed audience at the Opera House. At both meetings the crowds were immense and enthusiastic.

At Dewitt there were a number of railroad men in Bryan's audience. He spoke to them of the "full dinner pail." He said that even if there was a full dinner pail for the laboring man it would be impossible to trace its existence to the Republican party. "The labor organizations of the country," he said, "have done more for labor in the past few years than the Republican party could do in a century."

He also said that the newspaper organ of the Locomotive Firemen had been reduced thirty-two pages in size because of the increased price of paper due to the paper trust, and added that the Republicans would probably be willing to cut all the remainder of the publication, so that the readers of it could get nothing to read except what the Republicans themselves might supply.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad in Macon, the old board of directors and officers were re-elected. A semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the first preferred stock and an annual dividend of four per cent. on the second preferred was declared.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.

Forty Thousand Dollars Stolen from a Postoffice Station in New York City Monday Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *World* to-morrow will say:

"Forty thousand dollars is believed to be a conservative estimate of the amount of money, postoffice orders, checks and stamps, stolen from Post-office station H, in the Grand Central, Monday night, or on its way to the general postoffice. Officials tried hard to keep secret not only the fact that the robbery had occurred, but the sum of money stolen. They even went so far as to keep the matter from the New York police and the secret service agents.

"The *World* learned yesterday that many of the largest business houses and banks in Manhattan, above Forty-second street, had registered mail in station H on the night of the robbery. None of them was able to find out whether they had sustained losses. They will not know until they have communicated with their correspondents. The Murray Hill hotel, the Hotel Manhattan, the Grand Central railroad station, the Third avenue branch of the bank of New Amsterdam, the Murray Hill Bank, the New York Furniture Company and the Manhattan Storage and Furniture Company, are a few of the big houses that sent registered mail and money from their places on Monday night. Five mail pouches in all were stolen.

"Information reached Postoffice Inspector King and Deputies Jacobs and James yesterday which convinced them that some one thoroughly familiar with the workings of the sub station and possessing a key which opened the registered lock had committed the theft. The inspectors were also convinced that there was gross carelessness on the part of some one in charge of the registered mail."

ANTHRACITE COAL TRUST

Yielded to the Demands of the Men from Fear That Consequences Would Be Disastrous to McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, said to-day:

"The settlement of the miners' strike indicates clearly the fact that the trusts are beginning to have a wholesome regard for public opinion. They would not have yielded to the demands of the men except from a fear that the consequences might be disastrous to the administration, which is the friend of the trusts. This public opinion will not be lost. It means that the trusts are themselves afraid of the people and is a hopeful sign for Democracy."

At Republican National Committee headquarters, Secretary Heath stated that some weeks before the strike was ordered Chairman Hanna was requested by a delegation, headed by President Mitchell, to try to effect a settlement of the miners' grievances. Mr. Hanna informed the delegation that he was glad to hear from them, and that he would consult with the mine owners so as to be informed on both sides of the situation. After doing so he concluded that nearly all of the claims of the miners should be allowed. The principal object of Mr. Hanna's last visit to New York, Mr. Heath said, was to consult with the mine owners and railroad officials, and he then secured a promise that they would agree to substantially all of the miners' demands.

DIAMONDS RECOVERED.

Part of the Spoils of the Robbery of the Elizabethport Bank.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Judge Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport Bank, said to-day that he was in possession of the diamond necklace given to Mrs. Hart by William Schreiber, the defaulting clerk. The jewels were obtained through legal proceedings, about which Judge Gilhooly is reticent. He admitted the possession of the jewels in question, but declined to say where they had been secured. From another source, however, it was learned these are part of the lot put up as security for a loan with a New York bank.

Judge Gilhooly said that Mrs. Hart was in New York and that any report to the contrary was untrue. He also said that she was not under surveillance by the police. The bank directors have all along known of her location. The judge intimated that a great deal of work, which is very important, has been done in the last few days, and that within a week the bank would have finished its part in the story until the capture of the missing clerk.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

At Lexington, Va., for the Late Hon Wm. L. Wilson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., October 18.—Memorial services for the late Hon. William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee University, were held in the University chapel this afternoon. Rev. T. A. Hall, the dead man's pastor, conducted them, and a touching memorial address was delivered by Rev. James A. Quarles of the University. The edifice was filled with a sorrowing audience. On the rostrum were the University faculty, the Virginia Military Institute faculty and Lee-Jackson Camp of Confederate Veterans, of which Mr. Wilson was a member. A special funeral train will leave here in the morning at 7 o'clock over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad for Charlestown, W. Va., his old home, where the final funeral services and interment will take place at 12 o'clock.

The family will be accompanied by faculty, trustees and students.

STEVENSON IN NEW YORK.

Discussed Imperialism and Denounced the Philippine War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Adlai E. Stevenson and Congressman John M. Quinn, of New York, arrived here to-night from Watertown. At the Opera House they were greeted by one thousand persons, there being a liberal sprinkling of ladies in the audience. Mr. Stevenson discussed imperialism and denounced the Philippine war.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills—both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache and Constipation. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CHINESE SUBMIT PROPOSITIONS

Through Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a Basis for Peace Negotiations.

RECEIVED BY THE POWERS.

France Urging Immediate Institution a Pekin of Negotiations as Expressed in the French Note—Accepted by the Powers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 18.—For the first time in three days Minister Conger was heard from at the State Department to day. He communicated by cable the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese government had prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising, and while the text of Mr. Conger's communication is not made public it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done in the matter of punishments is sufficient to meet the demands of the Powers in that respect.

The French Proposal.

It was learned at the State Department that Mr. Conger's previous instructions fit him perfectly to deal with the new phase of the Chinese situation developed by the general acceptance of the French note as the basis for present action.

Yesterday, M. Thiebaut, the French charge here, called at the State Department and proposed to the secretary the immediate institution at Pekin of negotiations for a settlement and it appears that the secretary then agreed to do his part. His promise was made verbally, and it may not be reduced to writing at all, but Mr. Conger is already acting in conformity therewith. Most of the Powers have accepted the French note with reservations, but it is said that they all agree upon a sufficient number of points of the first magaitude to warrant the assembling of the diplomatic body at Pekin to begin the work of formulating objects of common desire and reconciling divergent views. It is probably that to this body will be referred the latest Chinese counter proposition received to day by cable from Mr. Conger.

Received by the Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have finally succeeded in drawing a joint proposal for a settlement. This has been received by the Powers. Beyond the fact that it is likely to require considerable alteration before proving acceptable, nothing is ascertainable here regarding the actual terms. The Chinese minister here professes ignorance of such proposal, but it can be definitely said that it is now engaging the attention of the British Foreign Office.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Russia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain having already replied affirmatively to M. Del Casse's note, he is notifying the Powers of the acceptance of the first note and is asking each of them to instruct their ministers to Pekin to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies were received from all. M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin, therefore, has been instructed to place himself in touch with the ambassadors and Chinese emissaries for the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

The Pao Ting Expedition.

PEKIN, October 17, via Tien Tsin and Shanghai, October 18.—The Pekin column of the Pao-Ting-Fu expedition arrived at a point six miles south of Chi Chow yesterday, without encountering opposition. They found the heads of fourteen Boxers on the walls at Chou Choon and they killed seven of the imperial troops.

Field Marshal von Waldersee has arrived here and has been accorded full military honors. He was accompanied by an escort of international troops to the palace of the Dowager Empress.

TIEN TSIN, October 18.—A courier reports that the British column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition reached the walled town of Wang Chia Kou, October 15th, meeting with no resistance, and the other columns have also been unopposed.

The Taotai of Wang Chia Kou asserts that a body of troops, supposed to be French or German, dispersed a force of Boxers around We Nan October 9, inflicting severe losses and burning a number of villages.

General Chaffee has ordered two companies of the Ninth United States infantry to garrison Tien Tsin.

The provisional government of Tien Tsin has sentenced six Boxers to death.

THE WAR IN MANCHURIA.

Russian Account of the Occupation of Mukden—All Buildings Belonging to Europeans Destroyed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 18.—The war office has published further official advices regarding the advance to the occupation of Mukden. These show that the Russians left camp at Liao Jan, September 30th. The Chinese retired before them in disorder, plundering and burning the villages as they traversed them. The main body of Chinese retired in the direction of Mukden, although large numbers moved eastward and westward.

At Jan Tai, General Subbovitch, one of the Russian commanders, learned that the Chinese authorities had deserted Mukden, and that their flight had been followed by that of the Chinese troops, after pillaging the town. He immediately dispatched a flying column under Colonel Artamonoff, which, after slight resistance, occupied Mukden at 4 o'clock P. M., October 2d. The Chinese had fired the mines and destroyed the city gates. The Russians found all the buildings belonging to European and native converts burning. The Imperial palace had been looted and partially burned.

A few Chinese maintained a weak rifle fire in the streets, but soon retired. The main body of the Russians occupied the town in the course of the following day and cleared out all of the remaining Chinese troops. Considerable stores and war material, with some modern guns and rifles, were found.

The population of the Territory of Arizona is officially announced as 122,-212, against 59,620 in 1890. This is an increase of 62,592 or 104.9 per cent.

CHINA'S PEACE PROPOSITIONS

Demand an Immediate Cessation of Hostilities—Reply to the Note by the French Minister.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, October 18.—The Havas Agency has received the following from Pekin:

"The diplomatic corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying it is time to end the present situation and to treat for peace, and that the princes who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese laws.

"In their quality of plenipotentiaries Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnities for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers.

"European nations can be accorded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but, as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own.

"The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities because of their offer and request an interview with the yamen for October 21st.

"Replying to the note M. Pichon, the French minister, said that China recognizing that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept, for that very reason, the responsibilities involved. Consequently, he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principals guilty, namely; Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang Kang Yi and Tung Fu Hsang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen it was impossible to cease hostilities.

"M. Pichon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhus, but his condition is not grave.

"Owing to the arrival of Count von Waldersee, General Verony, the commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Pekin until he receives fresh orders."

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The *Times'* Pekin correspondent, Dr. Morrison, describes the tone of the joint note of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as "characteristically arrogant, as if it were China and not Europe that is dictating terms."

MAJ. MATT. R. PETERSON

Died of Yellow Fever in Havana and His Wife Killed Herself.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

"*Havana, Oct. 18—Surgeon General, Washington.*—Major Matt R. Peterson, Unjted States volunteers, died at Los Animas, at 9 o'clock, October 17th. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, killed herself an hour later.

(Signed) "GORGAS,
"Chief Sanitary Officer."

Major Peterson was of the commissary department and had the rank of captain of the regular establishment. He was a graduate of West Point and was appointed from North Carolina. Mrs. Peterson was a daughter of a prominent business man of Cincinnati, O., and was gifted with unusual charms of person and mind. Her devotion to her husband is indicated by the tragic manner of her death.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Germans are withdrawing their troops from Shanghai.

General Joseph Wheeler and Lieut. R. P. Hobson arrived in Montgomery last night from New York.

The first day's registration in Omaha, Neb., was very light, though up to previous years. Both sides claim gains.

Governor Roosevelt closed his campaign in Ohio at the town of Navarre and entered at noon yesterday upon his West Virginia tour.

John Demlin, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, gave out a statement last night showing that the total contributions to date amounted to $1,095,202.

Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator yesterday by the Vermont Legislature. The choice was made on the third ballot.

President McKinley sent a message of condolence to the family of ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson, who died at Lexington, Va., Wednesday.

The Youtsey trial at Georgetown, Ky., is rapidly drawing to a close. A verdict is expected by to morrow afternoon. There is no improvement in Youtsey's condition.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers, which has been in grand council in St. Louis for ten days, has adjourned to meet in San Francisco the second Monday of October, 1901.

Prince Hohenlohe has retired and Count von Buelow has been appointed chancellor of the German Empire. No crisis and no change in the policy of the government is probable.

There was no material change in ex-Senator Sherman's condition last night, except that he showed sings of increasing weakness. The patient is partially unconscious much of the time.

Commenting upon the Chinese Emperor's message of thanks to President McKinley the *Bœrson Courier* of Berlin says that this is "proof of the responsibility of the United States for Chinese stubbornness."

At a meeting of the privy council at Balmoral yesterday Queen Victoria prorogued Parliament until early in December, when it will be further prorogued until the usual time of assembling, the middle of February.

Miss Gast, in New York, rounded up the twenty-sixth century at 7.30 o'clock last night. All obstacles towards the completion of the 3,000 mile journey have been overcome so far by the little woman, who confidently expects to finish early Saturday evening.

Ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Isadore Straus, of New York, passed through Washington yesterday for Charlestown, W. Va., where they will attend the funeral of Hon. William L. Wilson, who was postmaster general in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet.

Judge Candler, at Atlanta, appointed Walter R. Daly, of that city temporary received for the Wellhouse Paper Company. The liabilities are stated in the petition to be about $925,000. The creditors are principally Eastern firms.

Erastus Warfield, a negro, was lynched at Elkton, Ky., by a mob who took him from the county jail where he had been placed for attempting to break into a farm house when the farmer's wife and little child were the only occupants.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands and Chilblains. Its the best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

LABOR UNION TROUBLE.

Conflict at Eaton, Ind.—An Independent Workman Attacked—Shot His Assailant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MUNCIE, IND., October 18.—A result not unexpected, the outgrowth of labor union troubles, came to-night at Eaton, between independent workmen employed on the resumption of work by the Bauer factory and the members of the Window Glass Union, known locally as "Burns men." The factory resumed work Tuesday and officers have protected the independent working men, who have slept and eaten in the factory. These men ventured out this evening and trouble began right away. Robert Cowan was knocked down by L. Milhelm and then inflicted a probably fatal bullet wound in his assailant's back as the latter was running away. Cowan was hurried to a place of temporary safety by his friends, and officers were summoned from this city to come and place him in jail for safe keeping. In the meantime the Burns men are searching for him and it is feared if they find him they will lynch him.

The shooting has excited the greatest factional interest here and men have left here to take part in the fight. It is feared there may be serious bloodshed before morning.

LINSEED OIL TRUST.

An Advance of Ten Cents Per Gallon in the Price of Oil.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 18.—The American Linseed Oil Company to day marked the price of linseed oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figures known since the infancy of the industry. Before noon the price was 60 cents.

This advance of 10 cents per gallon is the largest single price fluctuation ever known in linseed oil, and is about the equivalent of 40 or 50 cents per bushel advance in the price of wheat. Coming at the season of the year when the movement of the new crop of flaxseed from the farmers of the Northwest has but just begun, it has caught every manufacturer in the country by surprise. Practically all of them had been expecting 35 cents oil.

WORRYING THE BRITISH.

Boers Tearing Up Railroad Tracks and Cutting Telegraph Wires.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PRETORIA, October 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting the telegraph and telephone wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The linesmen cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escort. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

Dwight T. Reed, United States vice consul in Madrid since May, 1899, died in Madrid and was buried yesterday in the British cemetery there.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A position as clerk in store or office, young man. Can give reference. Address, "J. L.," care MORNING STAR. oct 19 1t*

Dr. W. T. Smith, a graduate of the Atlanta Dental College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country. Special attention given to Crown and Bridge work. Rooms at 116 Market street, opposite Yates & Co.'s book store. oct 19 1w W 1t

Active man for temporary local position (several weeks). Salary $3 per day. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. oct 19 3t

Gentlemen Sleepers wanted, 104 Red Cross street. Four nice, large, airy rooms, with baths. Near Front street. oct 16 6t*

For Rent—Nice, large Store-room on south side Market, between Front and Second streets. Desirably located for brisk business. Apply Mrs. B. Glameyer, 610 Chesnut street. oct 14 tf

For Rent—From October 1st, second, third and fourth floors in building Nos. 110 and 112 Market street, better known as the "Sutton House," containing nineteen rooms, bath and kitchen. Good sanitary plumbing. All modern improvements. For terms apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. oct 10 tf

"W. Lee Harvey, Piano Tuner; letters of recommendation from teachers and professional musicians; also, diploma. Teacher of Mandolin, Guitar and all Band Instruments." Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, 109 Market street. sep 30 tf

For Sale—Buggies and Harness. Repairing of all kinds done. Call and examine goods. P. H. Hayden. au 21 tf

E. E. Lee, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Room 5 Bank Building, Lumberton, N. C. Claims attended to promptly. Practices anywhere desired. au 7 3m

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Maxton Building and Loan Association,

MAXTON N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, MAXTON.
ED. MCRAE, MAXTON.
A. J. MCKINNON, MAXTON.
G. B. PATTERSON, MAXTON.
E. W. LIVERMORE, PATES.
W. H. BERNARD, WILMINGTON.
M. G. MCKENZIE, MAXTON.

Initiation fee, 25 cents per share.
Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER Secretary. te 10 tf

TORNADO INSURANCE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET

TORNADO INSURANCE,

BY APPLYING TO

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
INSURANCE AGENT.
sep 19 tf

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, cozy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too.
As well as shampoo.
GOUDE & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.
P. S.—Brush the gentleman cap a pie. ja 25 tf

Grand Opening.

I shall have my Fall open Inv

OCTOBER 18 AND 19, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

We have made great preparations to show the Ladies all the new things there is to be seen in all the New Styles in Millinery and Cloaks. Our head trimmer, Miss Alma Brown, spent over a month in the Northern markets and she selected all the newest things there to be had. I have just returned from New York, where I went and bought a very large stock of Dress Goods of all the new Fall styles. I have more Dress Goods than any house in the State. I can suit you in anything, in all grades of the new cloths. Homespuns, Trecos and Flannels, Herring Bones, Worsteds. If you are thinking of buying some Fine Dress Goods 50 inches wide, all wool, worth $1.00, see my stock at 55c. I have my Silk stock complete.

My Dress Goods stock is piled up. All the new Fall Percale, Fall Fleece Outing, Cotton Taffetas, Fall Calicos, Serges, Pants Cloth. I cannot quote the price as the stock is too large. All I have got to say,

I can sell Dress-Goods cheaper than any house in the city.

And if you will look at my stock before buying, I will guarantee I sell the goods. I have made bargains in Clothing. Men's Suits as low as $1.99 a Suit. Men's fine all wool Suits at $4.00. Men's Fine Suits in all the new styles. I will sell you a $15.00 Suit at $9.00; a $12.50 Suit at $8.50; a $10.00 Suit at $7.50. I have a fine lot of Odd Suits of all kinds, worth as much as $9.00 and $10.00; now your choice at $5.00. One lot Odd Coats at $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00. Odd Pants of every kind from 38c to $4.00. Odd Vests and Coats at $3.50 worth $7.00. Ladies' ready to wear Clothing can be found here in Waists, Skirts, Cloaks, Jackets, Underskirts, any kind of Underwear at less than cost to make them up.

Our Opening will be of interest to you,

As we will be able to show you the largest stock of goods that you have ever seen in any one house in this city, and I will guarantee you to find anything in the Dry Goods line that can be found in other stores in the city. I have all kinds of Shoes. At least 8,000 pairs to select from—any price, any style. 2,500 bolts of Dress Goods—all styles from 4c to $1.00 per yard. 1,000 Woman's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, from 15c to $10.00 each. 1,000 Cloaks, Jackets and Capes, all grades, from 35c to $10.00. 2,000 Men's Suits from $1.99 to $12.00 a Suit. 1,000 Boys' Suits from 69c to $4.00. 1,000 Youth's Suits from $2.69 to $7.50. 20 Boys' Overcoats at $4.50. 100 Men's Overcoats from $1.99 to $9.00. I have a fine line of Men's Overcoats worth $10.00 for $6.00—beautifully made, all wool, silk lined; best coats in the city. I have 290 yards of very fine Taffeta Silk slightly damaged, worth 85c, now 35c per yard. All wool fine Homespun, 50 inches, at 48c. All wool Ladies' Cloth, 50 inches wide, at 57c per yard, worth $1.00. Nice Plaids, cheap Dress Goods, at 6c and 10c. A job worth 50c, in patterns 8 and 9 yards in a piece, now 35c and 38c per yard.

Do you need Boys' Clothing?

I have bought a very large stock and bought them cheap. I can sell you as fine or as cheap a Suit at one fourth less than you can buy the same Suit for elsewhere.

Remember the Opening at the Big Store, 208 210 North Front St. on Thursday and Friday, October 18 and 19.

WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PROPRIETOR.

oct 14 tf

How 'bout that Winter Suit ?

There is no time like the present to drop in and look over our stock. Our goods are from the best manufacturers of Europe, and will please the most fastidious. We are crowded with orders, but in course of time can turn you out a handsome Suit or Swell Overcoat—as our tailors are good workers and the best of machines. Nothing but the best workmen employed.

It will pay you to look at our Winter Underwear before buying. Men's Furnishing Goods of every description.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 Princess Street.

oct 14 tf

A LITTLE HAT TALK

Illustrated by a few samples from our stock would convince the most incredulous that what you want in headwear is to be found here week in and week out. Because we have the latest designs from the best makers, know what suits your face, and price to fit your pocketbook.

Our Nun-Such Hat, . . . $2.00 As good as many for $3.00.

Our Gotham Hat, . . . $3.00 WORTH $4.00.

GRAND ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING.

Four Thousand Yards Matting received last week. Newest patterns, 10c to 25c yard. Don't forget our Millinery Department.

J. H. REHDER & CO. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upward oct 14 tf

DO NOT DELAY.

IN OPENING AN ACCOUNT WITH THE

New Savings Bank, opposite the Postoffice.

YOUR MONEY will be be absolutely safe and will be earning interest for you at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, compounded quarterly. We take any amount, large or small, and extend the same courtesy to all of our depositors. Deposits received now will bear interest from November 1st.

The Guardian Security, Trust and Deposit Company,
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

DIRECTORS—H. C. McQueen, J. S. Armstrong, Wm. Calder, E. C. Holt, W. W. Divine, Isaac Bear, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. G. Whitehead, M. J. Corbett.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
oct 17 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

INCLUDED IN OUR

SATURDAY SALE

Is 48 pairs Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button and Lace SHOES, guaranteed solid leather,

—For $1.00—

Only 48 prs. of these SHOES will be sold at this price.

TRADE MARK. THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.
Bell 'Phone 605 Fourth & Campbell Sts.
oct 17 tf

Don't Impose On Your FEET

by putting them into ill-fitting Shoes, when you can come to Fennell's and get the prettiest styles, most goods, at lowest prices.

Our School Shoes Sale

is still on in full force, and we take pleasure in showing you.

GEORGE R. FENNELL & SONS.
oct 7 tf